PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD'S DECISION

APPELLANT: Plato Rantis
DOCKET NO.: 04-26001.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 09-35-224-026-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Plato Rantis, the appellant, by attorney Edward Larkin of Park Ridge, and the Cook County Board of Review.

The subject property consists of an 8,600 square foot parcel improved with a 35-year-old, two-story style single-family dwelling of frame and masonry construction containing 3,578 square feet of living area located in Maine Township, Cook County. The improvement features amenities such as three full baths, one half-bath, a full basement, air conditioning, a fireplace, and a two-car garage.

The appellant, through counsel, appeared before the Property Tax Appeal Board claiming unequal treatment in the assessment process as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument, the appellant offered a spreadsheet detailing three suggested comparable properties located in the same coded assessment neighborhood as the subject; one is on the same street as the These properties consist of two-story style singlesubject. family dwellings of masonry or frame and masonry construction from one to seventy-six years old. All of the comparable dwellings contain two full baths, half-baths, basements, air conditioning, fireplaces, and have garages. The comparables range in size from 2,732 to 3,322 square feet of living area and have improvement assessments ranging from \$13.22 to \$15.73 per square foot of living area. A copy of the subject's 2004 board of review final decision was also included. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested a reduction in the subject's improvement assessment.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" wherein the subject's final improvement assessment of \$61,392, or \$17.16 per square foot of living area, was disclosed. In support of the subject's assessment, the board of review (Continued on Next Page)

Based on the facts and exhibits presented, the Property Tax Appeal Board hereby finds <u>no change</u> in the assessment of the property as established by the <u>Cook</u> County Board of Review is warranted. The correct assessed valuation of the property is:

LAND: \$ 8,944 IMPR.: \$ 61,392 TOTAL: \$ 70,336

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

offered property characteristic sheets and a spreadsheet detailing three suggested comparable properties located in the same coded assessment neighborhood as the subject, two of which are on the same street as the subject. The comparables consist of two-story style single-family dwellings of frame or frame and masonry construction. All of the comparables contain one or two full baths, basements, and have garages; one has an additional half-bath; two have air conditioning, and two have fireplaces. These properties range in size from 2,450 to 3,035 square feet of living area and have improvement assessments ranging from \$17.79 to \$19.02 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence, the board of review requested confirmation of the subject property's assessment.

After reviewing the record and considering the evidence, the Property Tax Appeal Board finds that it has jurisdiction over the parties and the subject matter of this appeal. The appellant's argument was unequal treatment in the assessment process. The Illinois Supreme Court has held that taxpayers who object to an assessment on the basis of lack of uniformity bear the burden of proving the disparity of assessment valuations by clear and convincing evidence. Kankakee County Board of Review v. Property Tax Appeal Board, 131 Ill.2d 1 (1989). The evidence must demonstrate a consistent pattern of assessment inequities within the assessment jurisdiction. After an analysis of the assessment data, the Board finds the appellant has failed to overcome this burden.

The Property Tax Appeal Board finds that the parties submitted six properties as comparable to the subject. The Board places minimal weight on the appellant's comparables one and two; these properties substantially superior in age at one-year old when compared to the subject's 35 years. Moreover, the Board places minimal weight on the appellant's comparable three as this improvement is substantially inferior in age at 76-years old when compared to the subject's age.

While the Board places the most weight on the board of review's three comparables, the Board also finds that these properties are overall inferior in size and amenities when compared to the subject. Therefore, the Property Tax Appeal Board finds that the evidence in this appeal is not sufficient to warrant a change in the subject's 2004 improvement assessment.

As a result of this analysis, the Property Tax Appeal Board finds the appellant failed to adequately demonstrate that the subject dwelling was inequitably assessed by clear and convincing evidence and no reduction is warranted.

DISSENTING:

This is a final administrative decision of the Property Tax Appeal Board which is subject to review in the Circuit Court or Appellate Court under the provisions of the Administrative Review Law $(735 \, \text{LCS} \, 5/3-101 \, \text{et seq.})$ and section 16-195 of the Property Tax Code.

Chairman

Chairman

Member

Member

Member

Member

$C \ E \ R \ T \ I \ F \ I \ C \ A \ T \ I \ O \ N$

As Clerk of the Illinois Property Tax Appeal Board and the keeper of the Records thereof, I do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true, full and complete Final Administrative Decision of the Illinois Property Tax Appeal Board issued this date in the above entitled appeal, now of record in this said office.

Date: January 25, 2008

Clerk of the Property Tax Appeal Board

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Section 16-185 of the Property Tax Code provides in part:

"If the Property Tax Appeal Board renders a decision lowering the assessment of a particular parcel after the deadline for filing complaints with the Board of Review or after adjournment of the session of the Board of Review at which assessments for the subsequent year are being considered, the taxpayer may, within 30 days after the date of written notice of the Property Tax Appeal Board's decision, appeal the assessment for the subsequent year directly to the Property Tax Appeal Board."

In order to comply with the above provision, YOU MUST FILE A <u>PETITION AND EVIDENCE</u> WITH THE PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD WITHIN 30 DAYS OF THE DATE OF THE ENCLOSED DECISION IN ORDER TO APPEAL THE ASSESSMENT OF THE PROPERTY FOR THE SUBSEQUENT YEAR.

Based upon the issuance of a lowered assessment by the Property Tax Appeal Board, the refund of paid property taxes is the responsibility of your County Treasurer. Please contact that office with any questions you may have regarding the refund of paid property taxes.